

KULIYEV, Israfil Piri ogly, kand.tekhn.nauk; NEGREYEV, V.F., prof., doktor  
tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SEID-RZA, M.K., red.; SHKAPENYUK, Ya.Ye.,  
red.; SHTHEYNGEL', A.S., red.izd-va.

[Basic problems in offshore drilling] Osnovnye voprosy stroitel'stva  
neftianyykh skvazhin v more. Baku, Azerb.gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-  
tekhn.lit-ry, 1958. 369 p. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Oil well drilling, Submarine)

SHKAPINA, V.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Effect of Physical Factors. R-14

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71263

Author : Kostenko, M.S., Neshchadimenko, I.P. Shkapina, V.A.

Inst :

Title : The Influence of Non-Ionizing Radiation on the Catalase and Hematological Indices in the Blood, in Animal and Novocaine Anaesthesia.

Orig Pub : Pub: Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1956, No 11, 51-52

Abstract : The general clinical picture, activity of catalase and blood morphology of irradiated animals, subject to amital or novocaine anesthesia of the skin, of the back or belly, is the same as in irradiated control animals. In the development of radiation syndrome, at first there occurred changes in the white (reduction of leucocytes began with lymphocytic decrease) and then red bloodcells. The earlier and stronger the leuco-neutro-, lymphocyte-, monocyte-, erythro- and reticulocytopenia, and also the lowering of catalase activity occurred, the larger was the

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- 160 - degree of radiation damage.

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology - Effect of Physical Factors. R-14

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71271

Author : Majewska-Nyrkova, I.

Inst :

Title : Changes in the Mouth Region Under the Influence of  
Ionising Irradiations.

Orig Pub : Pub: Czasop. stomatol. 1956, 9, No 12, 653-666

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 161 -

~~SHKAPINA, V.A.~~

Morphology of the blood during inhibition of the central nervous system and irradiation by gamma rays. Vrach.delo no.4:423-425 Ap '57.

(MLBA 10:7)

1. Kafedra patofiziologii (zav. - prof. I.P.Neshchadimenko) i kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - dots. A.A.Smirnov) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(BLOOD)

\_SHKAPO, L. Ye., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Transmission of eggs of ~~various~~  
Ascaris and Hymenolepis nana by certain synanthropic insects." Khar'kov,  
1958. 15 pp (Khar'kov State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 16-58, 124)

-120-

SHKAP, Ye.Ye.

Making better use of pine trees in tapping. Otdroliz. i Leskhim.  
pr. m. 17 no. 2:20-41 '64. (MIRA 12:1)

L. Bryanskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.

SHKAPOV, V.

Device for the acceleration of atomizer change in engines in  
operation. Mor.flot 23 no.2:29 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Starshiy mekhanik teplokhoda "Tbilisi" Chernomorskogo  
parokhodstva.  
(Marine engines—Maintenance and repair)

SHKAPSKAYA, M.

20698. Shkapskaya, M. Slava  $\int$  0 laureate Stalinskoy premii tekhnike elektroliz -  
povogo zaroda V.V. Khrisanovoy  $\int$ . Sov. zhenskchina, 1949, No. 4, s. 18-19, s. portr.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949



SOV/124-57 4 5071

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shkaranda, I. T.

TITLE: The Elasticity of Gelatine Jellies Treated With Basic Chrome salt Solutions (Uprugost' zhelatinovykh studney, obrabotannykh rastvorami osnovnykh soley khroma)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kiyevsk. tekhnol. in-ta legkoy prom-sti, 1955, Nr 7, pp 27-32

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

SHKARANDA, I.T.; ROSHONTSY, I.

Effect of temperature in chrome tanning on the speed of chrome  
penetrating the skin layers and its shrinkage. Leg.prom. 15 no.5:  
34-35 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)  
(Tanning)

SHKARANDA, I.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTOV, M.P., prof.; CHECHENEV, N.I.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHANOSHA, Ye.S., inzh.

Making high-viscous gelatins of chrome-tanned shavings. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; tekhn.prom. no.2:40-46 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskij institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Gelatin)

DUKHOTA, V.A., inzh.; DUKHOTA, V.F., inzh.; SHKARANDA, I.T., kand.tekhn.  
nauk, dotsent; KOTOV, M.P., prof.

Utilization of chromium recovered from chrome liquor wastes. Izv.  
vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.5:55-62 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii kozhi.  
(Tanning)  
(Industrial wastes)  
(Chromium)

SHKARANDA, I.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KOTOV, M.P., prof.;  
ERYKALOVA, I.N., inzh.

Investigating the counterflow tanning method. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.2:103-109 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.  
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii kozhi.

BEKAURI, H.G.; DUBYKIN, H.I.; DUKHARASHVILI, T.S.

Improving the motor characteristics of a normal undecane and dodecane. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.5:525-531 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk GruzSSR, Institut khimii imeni P.G.Melikishvili, Tbilisi i AN SSSR, Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.Zelinskogo, Moskva. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.V.Tsitishvili.

(Dodecane)

(Undecane)

AMOSOV, N.N.; DUBIN, A.S.; ZUBKOV, V.A.; STARTSEV, V.I.; TOKAREV,  
Yu.S.; SHKARATAN, O.I.; KURTYNIN, M.S., red.; ZHEREBKINA,  
D.I., red.; LEVONEVSKAYA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[A generation of shock workers; a collection of documents  
and materials on socialist competition in Leningrad  
industrial plants in 1928-1961] Pokoleniia udarnikov;  
sbornik dokumentov i materialov o sotsialisticheskoy sorev-  
novanii na predpriyatiyakh Leningrada v 1928-1961 gg. Le-  
ningrad, Leninfizdat, 1963. 454 p. (MIRA 16:9)

i. Leningrad. (P'ovince) Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv Oktyabr'skoy  
revolyutsii i sotsialisticheskogo stroitel'stva.  
(Leningrad--Socialist competition)

BLYAKHMAN, L.S.; ZIRAVOMYSLOV, A.G.; SHKARATAN, O.I.; FILIPPOV, V.V.,  
red.

[Movement of personnel in industrial enterprises] Dvizhenie  
rabochnei sily na promyshlennyykh predpriyatiyakh. Moskva,  
Ekonomika, 1965. 149 p. (MIRA 16:7)



5(2)

SOV/153-2-2-2/51

AUTHORS: Babko, A. K., Shkaravskiy, Yu. F.

TITLE: Investigation of the Extraction of the Phosphomolybdic Acid  
(Izucheniye ekstragirovaniya fosfornomolibdenovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya  
tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 157-160 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The subject mentioned in the title is interesting for the colorimetric determination of small phosphorus quantities, as well as for the separation of phosphorus and silicon (Refs 1-3). The extraction is connected with the solubility of the substances in corresponding solvents; from this point of view, the acid mentioned in the title (PhMA) is very poorly investigated. The following problems are particularly important: The distribution coefficient  $K_{\text{distr.}} = C_{\text{org}} : C_{\text{wat}}$  must be equal to the ratio of the solubility values of the corresponding substance in the organic solvent and in water ( $C_{\text{org}}$  and  $C_{\text{wat}}$  representing the concentration of this substance in the organic solvent and in water, respectively, under various conditions of equilibrium between them). It is further known that PhMA with butanol-1 can be completely extracted in practice from the aqueous solution. Consequently, there must be a great difference between the PhMA-state in water and in

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SOV/153-2-2-2/31

Investigation of the Extraction of the Phosphomolybdic Acid

butanol. There are, however, few numerical data in publications on this point. At the beginning, the experiments concerning the PhMA-solubility in water and in butanol-1 are described. The values of its solubility were described. Subsequently, the extraction of PhMA with butanol-1 is dealt with. On the basis of the results obtained in samples of the aqueous and non-aqueous phases, the distribution coefficients (Fig 1) were computed. The results show a strong and rather peculiar dependence of the PhMA-distribution on its concentration: at an equilibrium concentration of the PhMA in the aqueous phase not higher than 0.3 m, a stratification is formed: the ratio of the PhMA-concentrations is, in both phases, near the solubility ratios in the corresponding solvents. The value of the distribution coefficient is slightly changed by a threefold dilution. A further dilution produces a very strong increase in the distribution coefficient (Fig 1, Curve 2). At the equilibrium concentration of 0.1-0.01 m, the PhMA-state is changed in one of the phases, most likely in the aqueous phase. By measuring the electric conductivity of the PhMA-solution in water and in butanol, it was ascertained that seemingly the molecular form of PhMA is mainly extracted. This circumstance may account for the reduced extractability of PhMA in

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dilutions below 0.004 m. Here namely, in the aqueous phase, it passes, for the most part, from the molecular into the ionic form. It is much more difficult to explain the initial increase in the distribution coefficient at the concentration change of 0.1 - 0.01 m. Apparently, there is no other explanation than that of a PhMA-polymerization in concentrated solutions. In fact, particularly the monomeric PhMA-forms are soluble in butanol (Ref 5). On the basis of the above data, an extraction scheme of PhMA in water and in butanol is put forward. In the presence of nitric acid and sodium nitrate, the PhMA-distribution coefficient rises by about 350 times (Figs 2, 3). There are 3 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T. G. Shevchenko;  
Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii  
(Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko; Chair of  
Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1958

Card 3/3

SHUK, A.A.; SHKOLNAYA, M.F.

Extraction of heteropolycarboxylic acids. Siliconic acid. Inv. type.  
zh. obshch. khim. i khim. tekhn. 4, no. 3: 370-373 '63.

(LDA 14:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko, kafedra  
analiticheskoy khimii.

(Siliconic acid)

BABKO, A.K.; SHKARAVSKIY, Yu.F.

Study of the phosphorotitanomolybdenum complex. Zhur.neorg.khim.  
6 no.9:2091-2097 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut obshchev i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR.  
(Titanium compounds) (Molybdenum compounds)

BABKO, A.K.; SHKARAVSKIY, Yu.F.

Phosphorus-niobium-molybdenum complex. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.7: .  
1565-1569 J1 '62. (MIRA 16 30

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.  
(Niobium compounds) (Phosphorus compounds) (Molybdenum compounds)

SHKARAVSKIY, Yu. F.

Extraction determination of titanium in steels in the form of  
a phosphorus-titanium-molybdenum complex. Zav. lab. 23 no.3:  
265-266 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR.  
(Titanium--Analysis) (Complex compounds)

S/073/62/028/009/010/011  
A057/A126

AUTHOR:

Shkaravskiy, Yu. F.

TITLE:

On the new silico-niobium molybdenum complex

PERIODICAL:

Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 9, 1962, 1114 - 1115

TEXT:

The presence of a new compound, formed by a reaction between niobate and silicomolybdenic acid in acid medium, was determined at the Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS UkrSSR). Several facts proving the individuality of the observed silico-niobium molybdenum complex (SNMC) are presented in this paper. The most specific property of the new complex shows the effect of nitric acid on the extraction of the heteropolycomplexes - the new complex, the corresponding phosphoniobium-molybdenum, and silicomolybdenum complexes - by iso-amyl alcohol. The results of corresponding experiments demonstrate that SNMC is extracted less into the organic phase than the silicomolybdenum complex and considerably less than its analog, i.e. the phosphoniobium molybdenum complex. Besides an identification in this manner, the complex could thus be separated from these heteropolycomplexes.

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On the new silico-niobium molybdenum complex

S/073/62/028/009/010/011  
A057/A126

Another characteristic of SNMC is the slow development of its yellow colour at pH 4 - 5, accelerated by boiling, while binary silicomolybdenic acid is quickly formed already at room temperature. A solution of silicate and molybdate at a ratio  $[Si] = (1/24)[Mo] = 1 \cdot 10^{-2} M$  in absence and presence of niobate  $[Nb] = 1 \cdot 10^{-2} M$  was acidified with different quantities of nitric acid and boiled. In the presence of niobium the yellow colour of SNMC developed already at pH = 6.5, while formation of the binary silicomolybdenic acid occurs only at pH = 5.5. The analogous phosphorus complexes are formed at a much higher pH. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1962

Card 2/2



SHKARAVSKIY, Y.I.F.

Signature of Yury I. Shkaravskiy, born, recd. Y.I.F., d  
no. 12-2-64-2874 D 163. (MIA 1719)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganizatsionnoy Khimii AN Ukrainy.

S/075/63/018/002/006/009  
E195/E436

AUTHOR: Shkaravskiy, Yu.F.

TITLE: Determination of niobium and titanium as triple complexes with phosphomolybdic acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v.18, no.2, 1963, 196-201

TEXT: Ti and Nb react with phosphomolybdic acid (PMA) with  $\text{MoO}_4:\text{PO}_4 = 2$  in an acid medium (pH 1) forming phosphotitanomolybdic and phosphoniobomolybdic complexes (PTMC and PNNC, respectively). The sensitivity of the reaction is  $5\mu\text{g}$  Ti or  $10\mu\text{g}$  Nb in 25 ml of solution. It has previously been shown that the stability of the three heteropolycomplexes increases in the order: PMA, PTMC, PNNC. The effect of various complex forming materials (oxalate, citrate, complexone III, fluoride, phosphate and molybdate) on the three complexes has been studied to find new methods of determining Ti and Nb, based on the different stability of the complexes. PMA, acidified by nitric acid to  $\text{CHNO}_3 = 2.8\text{N}$ , is destroyed ten times quicker than PTMC and fifty times quicker than PNNC. If small quantities of

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Determination of niobium ...

S/075/63/018/002/006/009  
E195/E436

molybdate are added, only PNMC and no PMA is formed. This makes possible the determination of Ni. Although of different stability, the three complexes are equally destroyed by oxalate, complexone II and citrate; fluoride destroys the heteropolycomplexes in the order: PMA, PTMC, PNMC. This factor can be used for determination of Ti and Nb in the form of heteropolycomplexes. It is possible to determine niobium in the presence of titanium on the basis of a more rapid destruction of the phosphotitanomolybdic complex with fluoride, followed by the extraction of the remaining phosphoniobomolybdic complex with butanol-1. Tantalum does not turn yellow with the phosphomolybdic reagent. A method has been suggested for the determination of niobium in the presence of tantalum. There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS UkrSSR, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1962

Card 2/2

BABKO, A.K.; SHKARAVSKIY, Yu.F.

On two types of molybdenum heteropolycomplexes. Zhur.neorg.khim.  
8 no.4:934-938 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.  
(Molybdenum compounds)

AB/Anatolii, Yu.F.

Determination of niobium and titanium as triple complexes  
with phosphomolybdic acid. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.2:196-  
201 P 1963. (NRA 17:10)

1. Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of  
Sciences, Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

SHKARAVSKIY, Yu.F.

Study of a cerium molybdenum complex. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29  
no.4:356-359 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.  
(Cerium compounds)  
(Molybdenum compounds)

OLIVIA, A. I. 1964.

Extraction of a phosphotitanomolybdenum heteropoly complex.  
Conditions for extraction and concentration of titanium.  
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.3:320-324 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019507

S/0075/64/019/003/0320/0324

AUTHOR: Shkaravskiy, Yu. F.

TITLE: Extraction of phosphotitanomolybdenum heteropolycomplex, conditions for extracting and concentrating titanium.

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 3, 1964, 320-324

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, extraction, concentration, phosphotitanomolybdenum complex, color reagent, quantitative analysis, colorimetric determination

ABSTRACT: In order to provide systematic data on the extraction of phosphotitanomolybdenum complex (PTMC), its distribution between 0.5 N nitric acid and several organic solvents (n-butanol, n-amyl alcohol, isoamyl alcohol, cyclohexanol, ethyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, ethylacetoacetate, methylbutylketone, cyclohexanone) was studied. With excess molybdate in the solution (in PTMC the P:Ti:Mo concentration is 1:1:12) the equilibrium is shifted in the direction of PTMC formation. Almost complete separation of titanium is effected with 0.02-0.04 M molybdate (fig. 1). The extraction of Ti as PTMC is applicable to the separation of Ti from elements which interfere with its pigmentation (Cr III, Cu II, Ni II, Co II,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019507

Mn II,  $\text{MnO}_4^-$ ); to the separation of Ti from elements which react with reagents for Ti (Fe III, Al III, Pb II, Ta V, Hf IV); and to the concentration of Ti from dilute solutions. The effect of the time and the temperature of the reaction on the formation of the phosphomolybdate reagent is shown in fig. 2; the effect of acidity is shown in fig. 3. It is possible to separate PTMC and a phosphomolybdenum complex (PMC) by means of n-butyl acetate. With a 0.5 N acid concentration, 99.6% of PMC goes into the organic phase while 97% of the PTMC remains in the aqueous phase. The best extractant for PTMC is a mixture of 1-pentanol and cyclohexanol in a 2:1 volume ratio. Using 6 ml of this mixture it is possible, by a one-, two-, and three-fold extraction, to extract 82, 93, and 99% of titanium from 250 ml of a 1 N acid solution. By adding 6 ml of chloroform to the extract in the presence of 0.1 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , titanium can be quantitatively stripped into the aqueous phase. The sensitivity of Ti determination is 0.01 microgram/ml when the optical density is measured at 313 millimicrons. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiev  
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019507

SUBMITTED: 20May63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 3/5

L 20759-65 EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/ENT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) Pu-4 IJP(c) RM/JD/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000477 S/0073/64/030/011/1170/1170

AUTHOR: Shkaravskiy, Yu. F. b

TITLE: A new hafnium-molybdenum phosphate heteropolycomplex 1

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 30, no. 11, 1964, 1170

TOPIC TAGS: hafnium molybdenum phosphate complex, synthesis, identification

ABSTRACT: Hf(IV) reacted with molybdenum phosphate to form a new compound, a hafnium-molybdenum phosphate complex (I) which was less stable than its Ti or Zr analogs. Although I could not be isolated as a solid, its existence was shown by the "calibration graph" method described earlier by the author (UKr. khim. Zh. 30, 241 (1964)). Butanol-chloroform (1:3 by volume) completely extracted molybdenum phosphate from a 1N acid solution, while the ternary complex remained in the aqueous phase. Hence the optical density of the latter, after extraction, was proportional to the amount of I in the system. The linear relationship between the optical density and the phosphate and hafnium concentrations

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L 20759-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000477

in  $\text{MoO}_4$ -containing systems indicated that both of these together with Mo entered into the composition of the heteropolycomplex I. Orig. art. has: 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN Ukr SSR  
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AN Ukr SSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHKARAVSKIY, Yu.F.

Thorium phosphomolybdenic and cerium phosphomolybdenic  
heteropolycomplexes. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.3:241-243 '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SHKARAVSKIY, Yu.F.

Extraction of phosphomolybdates and silicomolybdates by  
1-butanol. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.7:670-677 '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SHKARAVSKIY, Yu.F.

New phosphorus hafnium molybdenum heteropoly complex. Ukr.khim.  
zhur. 30 no.11:1170 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut obshechey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SHKARAVSKIY, Yu.F.

Extraction of heteropolymolybdates. Part 2: Composition of phosphoro- and silicomolybdic complexes in their diluted solutions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no 1:94-100 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.



SHKARAVSKIY, Yu.F.

Preparation and alkalimetric titration of phosphorotitanomolybdic  
and phosphoroniobomolybdic heteropoly acids. Zhur. neorg. khim.  
10 no.5:1179-1182 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

SHKARAVSKIY, Yu.F.

Phosphorozirconomolybdenic heteropoly complex. Zhur.neorg.khim.  
11 no.1:120-127 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.  
Submitted April 28, 1964.

L 23143-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/RM  
ACC NR: AP6006941 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/002/0196/0199

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Shkaravskiy, Yu. F.; Kulik, V. I. 23

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR) B

TITLE: Use of phosphomolybdates of basic dyes in the extractive-photometric determination of phosphorus 15

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 196-199

TOPIC TAGS: photometric analysis, phosphorus, phosphorus compound, molybdenum compound, dye chemical

ABSTRACT: The interaction of the phosphomolybdic complex (PMC) of phosphorus with basic dyes (BD) and the possible use of the latter for the extractive-photometric determination of phosphorus were investigated. In acid media, PMC forms colored precipitates with the following BD: crystal violet, methyl violet, basic brilliant green, malachite green, auramine, iodine green, rhodamine 6G, neutral red, safranine, toluidine blue. A study of the extraction of PMC-BD compounds by eighteen

UDC: 543.70 Z

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L 23143-66

ACC NR: AP6006941

organic solvents of various categories showed alcohols and ketones to be the best extracting agents. In determining phosphorus with BD, it is necessary to separate excess molybdate from PMC; the extract can be separated completely from the molybdate by washing twice with nitric acid at pH 1.5. Shaking with an HCl solution of potassium permanganate completely decolorizes the free triphenylmethane dyes, while the PMC-BD compound is not affected. An extractive-photometric method was developed for determining phosphorus by means of iodine green (sensitivity, 0.03  $\mu$ g phosphorus per ml) and crystal violet (sensitivity, 0.01  $\mu$ g phosphorus per ml). Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 20Jul64/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *OCR*

SHKARBAN, E., starshiy tekhnik po aviatsii spetsial'nogo primeneniya (Khar'kov)

Measuring the level of chemicals. Gradzh.av. 17 no.2:29

F '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Liquid level indicators)

СЕНТЯБРЬ, 1941 г.

33484. Эффективность мероприятий по борьбе с полными и ползучими ракетами.  
Иригорьевского Е. С. Гигиена и Санитария, 1940, № 1, с. 3-5.

10. Летчики Эммануэль Статей, Vol. 45, Москва, 1941

SHKARBANOV, P.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHTERN, G.M., inzh.

Facilitating the starting of short-circuit electric engines  
in rural electric power systems. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz.  
21 no.1:51-52 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Saratovskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva  
(for Shkarbanov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy i issledovatel'-  
skiy institut "Vostokgiprogaz" (for Shtern).  
(Electric motors—Starting devices)

BELETSKIY, F.A., dots., kand. fiz.-matem.nauk; BIRKUN, N.Ye., inzh.;  
KAZANOV, V.A., inzh.; KLYUSHIN, S.M., dots.; KRUCHININ, V.L.,  
inzh.; MARCHENKOV, Ya.P., dots.; PISKAREV, V.S., inzh.;  
RUTSKIY, A.I., inzh.; SOKOLOV, N.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
SOLUYANOV, L.N., inzh.; SHKARBANOV, Petr Fedorovich, dots.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; PANCV, V., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for electricians] Spravochnik elektrika. Saratov,  
Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 458 p. (MIRA 17:1)



SHKARBUL', S.N., inzh.

Calculation and wind-tunnel testing of control valves. Energo  
mashtrostroenie 4 no.1:12-15 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Valves--Testing)

SHKARBUL', S.N.

Experimental study of flow structure in the runner of a  
centrifugal compressor with differing blade profiles. Trudy  
LPI no.221:47-58 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Compressors)

S/563/62/000/221/001/001  
I006/I206

AUTHOR: Shkarbul', S.N.

TITLE: Test results of apparatus for measurement of  
aerodynamic forces in relative motion in turbine  
models

SOURCE: Leningrad, Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy. no.221  
Moscow, 1962. Energomashinostroyeniye. 72-84

TEXT: Tests with an instrument, consisting of U-tube liquid  
manometers attached to the rotating shaft of a turbine model and  
connected directly to moving points of the engine, are described.  
Relations between parameters of the instrument and working condi-  
tions are determined. These relations are checked by experiment.  
Maximum inaccuracy of the instrument is 3% for a pressure differen-  
tial of 100 mm water column. It can be used up to speeds of 2500  
RPM. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/1

SHKARBUL', S.N., inzh.

Measurement of flow angles by a nonorienting probe. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; energ. 6 no.4:126-129 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.  
Predstavlena kafedroy kompressornykh mashin.  
(Aerodynamics)

L 19078-63

EPR/EWT(1)/BDS

AFFTC/AEDC/ASD/AFMDC Ps-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3007550

S/0115/63/000/009/0055/0056

AUTHOR: Shkarbul', S. N.

TITLE: Static-head tube for 3-dimensional stream

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1963, 55-56

TOPIC TAGS: static head, static-head tube, 3-dimensional stream

ABSTRACT: For measuring static heads in the paths of turbine models, etc., where the 3-dimensional stream is complicated, a new static-head tube was designed and tested. A modification of the Pitot tube, the new 1-mm-diameter swan-neck-shaped tube has a ball-shaped inlet. Test results reported: (1) Inlet port shape has but little effect on the sensitivity to oblique flow; port size has an appreciable effect; (2) With ball diameter 4 mm or less, the sensitivity to oblique flow increases; (3) Shorter tubes have higher sensitivity to oblique flow; optimum dimensions are given in the article. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and

Card 1/2

L 19078-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007550

2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Politekhicheskiy Institut im. M. I. Kalinina  
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 14Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SELEZNEV, K.P.; SHKARBUL', S.N.

Study of the effect of the form of blade profiles on the structure of flow and efficiency of the rotor wheel of a centrifugal compressor. Trudy LPI no.228:55-62 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

L 11650-66 EPA/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/ETC(m) WW/EM

ACC NR: AT6001025

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/247/0086/0093

AUTHOR: Nikitin, A. A.; Seleznev, K. P.; Shkarbul', S. N.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institut im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Some results of studies of centrifugal compressor inlets

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhmicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 247, 1965. Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 86-93

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, centrifugal compressor, jet engine, turbojet engine

ABSTRACT: In designing centrifugal-compressor<sup>23</sup> inlets, it is desirable to select a geometry in which losses are minimal and the flow field is uniform. The calculation of inlet geometry, however, presents several difficulties, since it involves flow deflection from the radial to the axial direction and the effect on flow structure of the wake caused by the shaft. At the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin, the flow of an inviscid incompressible fluid was studied by an electro-hydrodynamic-analog method using a wooden model impregnated with paraffin, copper plate electrodes, graphite probes, and diluted  $H_2SO_4$  as an electrolyte for determining the flow field. The results showed that the velocity field was highly nonuniform so that an inlet designed according to present design recommendations is inadequate. Further experiments were made with an annular inlet having the form of a helical chamber. From the total and static pressure measure-

Card 1/2



L 11650-66

ACC NR: AT6001025

ments, pressure distribution curves were obtained and several conclusions concerning the inlet geometry were drawn. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4175

Card

2/2

L 45273-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v) IJP(c) WW/EM/GO  
 ACC NR: AT6026436 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0154/0166 2

AUTHOR: Seleznev, K. P.; Galerkin, Yu. B.; Anisimov, S. A.; Rekstin, F. S.; Patrin, Yu. V.; Simonov, A. M.; Shkarbul', S. N. 65

ORG: None 2 BT

TITLE: Results of an investigation of impellers in centrifugal compressors

SOURCE: Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya. Tsentrobeznyye kompressornyye mashiny (Centrifugal compressors). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 154-166

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal compressor, compressor blade, aerodynamic characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors review the results of experimental and theoretical studies on improving the aerodynamic characteristics of impellers in centrifugal compressors. It is shown that impellers should be designed with a linear change in the cross sectional area with respect to channel length to improve flow characteristics. The number of blades should be selected on the basis of the optimum apex angle for the channels between blades. Experimental investigation of a large number of single-stage impellers with exit angles of 20, 49 and 90° showed that optimum impellers from the standpoint of maximum efficiency have 8-12, 16-18 and 28 or more blades respectively. However, stability is reduced with an increase in the number of blades so that two-

Card 1/2

L 45973-66

ACC NR: AT6026436

stage cascades are preferable for high-efficiency impellers with a large number of blades. Recommendations are made for optimizing the operation parameters of various types of centrifugal compressors on the basis of recent experimental research. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 08Jan66/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 hs

ACC NR: AP6031401

SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/009/0030/0032

AUTHOR: Shkarbul', S. N. (Candidate of technical sciences; Docent); Kuzov, K. P.  
(Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Complex application of theoretical methods of calculating vane cascades and the boundary layer theory in the design and calculation of rotors of centrifugal turbomachines

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1966, 30-32

TOPIC TAGS: turbine cascade, boundary layer theory, turbine design, ~~turbomachine~~ turbine rotor ~~design~~, centrifugal machine, *gas viscosity*

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the effect of viscosity on the flow in centrifugal turbomachines. An attempt was made to use methods of theoretic analysis and boundary layer theory in the designing calculation, and improvement of radial cascades and for the subsequent experimental checking of their efficiency. The authors also tried to find a criterion for comparing different cascades of various centrifugal turbomachines. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20, 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007/

Card 1/1

UDC: 62-253.621.515.001.2

ACC NR: AP6031400

SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/009/0020/0029

AUTHOR: Nikitin, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Seleznev, K. P. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Shkarbul', S. N. (Docent, Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of centrifugal compressor inlet ducts

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1966, 26-29

TOPIC TAGS: ~~centrifugal~~ compressor inlet, compressor performance, inlet duct, centrifugal compressor, *compressor design*

ABSTRACT: Available design recommendations do not ensure the calculation of aerodynamically ideal inlet ducts for centrifugal compressors. The final duct contour is selected only after testing and modifications of models. Since the development of calculation methods for compressor inlet ducts is quite difficult, the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (LPI) has conducted systematic experimental investigations of a series of centrifugal compressor inlet ducts. The geometry of tested ducts is shown in Fig. 1. The object of the investigations was to determine the effect of the geometric parameter  $K_F$  (where  $K_F = F_K/F_0$ ,  $F_K$  = cross sectional area of the cylindrical portion of the inlet and  $F_0$  = exit

Card 1/3

UDC: 62-224.7:621.515.001.5

ACC NR: AP6031400

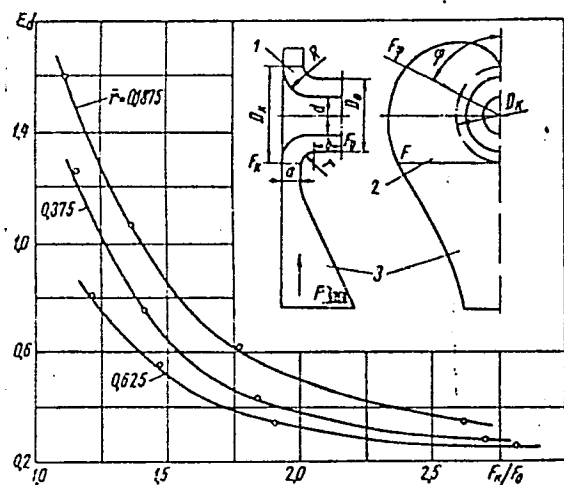


Fig. 1. Dependence of the drag coefficient on geometric parameter  $K_F$  at various values of  $\bar{r}$ ;  $\bar{R} = 1.250$ ;  $b/D_0 = 0.555$ ;  $\lambda_0 = 0.15$ .

1 - Curvilinear axisymmetric convergent duct; 2 - helical chamber; 3 - feed duct.

Card 2/3

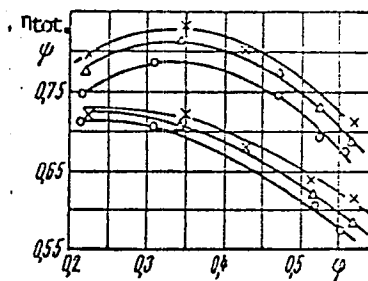


Fig. 2. Effect of inlet duct on stage characteristics

x - stage with axial inlet duct; o and  $\Delta$  - improved inlet ducts.

ACC NR: AP6031400

cross sectional area of the inlet) on inlet duct losses. Tests were conducted in the range  $K_F = 1.15-2.83$  at a constant value of relative radius  $R = R/a$  and three values of  $\bar{r} = r/a$  ( $\bar{r} = 0.1875, 0.375$ , and  $0.625$ ). The obtained results show that an increase in  $K_F$  improves the flow characteristics in curvilinear ducts and reduces possibilities of flow separation on a surface of radius  $\bar{r}$ . The maximum reduction in the drag coefficient  $\xi_d$  was found to be at  $K_F \approx 2.0$ . Based on experimental data a calculation method was proposed which improves the efficiency of a compressor stage by 2—3%. The effect of the inlet duct on compressor stage characteristics is shown in Fig. 2. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 formulas.

[WA-76]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/

Card 3/3

On the problem of deoxidizing steel with aluminum

S/137/61/000/012/001/149  
A006/A101

the interaction of Al with Fe oxides of the active layer of the furnace lining. Within the first 6 - 7 minutes of holding the metal, the total O content is reduced to minimum values; during longer holding it does not change or increases slightly; this occurs on account of levelling the rate of O supply and elimination from the metal. Establishing the constancy of the total O content in the metal at this moment does not correspond to an equilibrium state, since the Al concentration varies continuously. The equilibrium state begins after more than 15 minutes. The equilibrium constant of the deoxidation reaction of Fe with aluminum in a magnesite crucible is estimated to be  $1 \cdot 10^{-11}$  -  $11 \cdot 10^{-11}$ .

Yu. Nechkin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



SHKARNKO, Z.S., dots.; MUSHENKOVA, N.F., assistant

Clinical X-ray analysis of eye injuries caused by foreign bodies.  
Sbor.trud.Tashk.KBNP no.1:187-192 '56 (MIRA 11:3)  
(EYE--FOREIGN BODIES)

SHKARENKO, Z.S., dotsent

Sclerotomoiridectomy in glaucoma. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:46-49  
My '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(EYE—SURGERY)  
(GLAUCOMA)

SHKARENKOV, K.A.

Progressive piece-rate system of wages for hatchery incubation unit  
workers. Ptitsevodstvo 8 no.2:26-30 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Poultry hatcheries) (Wages)

SHKARENKOV, Yu.

New stage in the economic cooperation of socialist countries.  
Sots. trud 7 no.10:11-18 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Mutual economic assistance council)  
(Europe, Eastern—Division of labor)

KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.; POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; IVANOV, I.D.; SERGEYEV, Yu.A.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; KOSTYUKHIN, D.I.; DUDUKIN, A.N.; IVANOV, A.S.; FIOGENOV, V.P.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; SOLODKIN, R.G.; DUSHEN'KIN, V.H.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; SEROVA, L.V.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; PUCHIK, Ye.P. [deceased]; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; KARAVAYEV, A.P.; KARPOV, L.N.; VARTUMYAN, E.L.; SHIPOV, Yu.P.; ROGOV, V.V.; BOGDANOV, I.I.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.A.; LEBEDEV, B.I.; ANAN'YEV, P.G.; TRINICH, F.A.; GOLOVIN, Yu.M.; MATYUKHIN, I.S.; SEYFUL'MULYUKOV, A.M.; SHIL'DKRUT, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, A.F.; BORISENKO, A.P.; CHURAKOV, V.P.; SHASTITKO, V.M.; GERUS, V.G.; ORLOV, N.V., red.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; GORYUNOV, V.P., red. V redaktirovanii primali uchastiye: BELOSHAPKIN, D.K., red.; GEORGIYEV, Ye.S., red.; KOSAREV, Ye.A., red.; PANKIN, M.S., red.; PICHUGIN, B.M., red.; SHKARENKOV, Yu.S., red.; MAKAROV, V., red.; BORISOVA, K., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[The economy of capitalistic countries in 1958] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1958 godu. Pod red. N.V.Orlova, IU.N.Kapelinskogo, V.P.Goriunova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 609 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunktorny institut. (Economic conditions)

POD"YACHIKH, Petr Gavrilovich; NIKOL'SKIY, A., red.; SHKARENKOVA, O., red.;  
DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[Population of the U.S.S.R.] Naselenie SSSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
polit. lit-ry, 1961. 189 p. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Russia--Population--Statistics)

MESHKOVA, N.P.; MATVEYEVA, R.A.; SHKARENKOVA, L.S.

Oxidation and carbohydrate-phosphate metabolism of rat muscles in local tetanus. Vop. med. khim. 7 no. 1:85-93 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Chair of Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University.  
(MUSCLES) (TETANUS) (METABOLISM)

GRECHKO, V.V.; MASLOVA, R.N.; SHKARENKOVA, L.S.; SILINA, Ye.I. [deceased];  
VARSHAVSKIY, Ye.M.

Effect of heavy water on the properties of DNA and proteins. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 162 no.3:740-743 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Engel'gardtom.

\*



SMIRNOV, V.N.; MAZUROV, V.I.; GONCHAROVA, V.P.; SMIRNOV, M.N.; ZHKARENKOVA, L.

RNA and collagen synthesis by fibroblasts during the formation of  
a connective tissue neoplasm. Vop.med.khim. 10 no.3:305-310 My-Je  
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR  
i Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

SHKARIN, A.B., inzh.

Simple calculation of distances between centers in chain  
transmissions. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.6:13-15 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Chains)

SHKARIN

1402\* Making Hollow Cores in Small-Scale Production. HG  
Izgotovlenie obolochkovykh sterzhnei pri melkoseriinom  
proizvodstve. (Russian.) M. I. Rotenberg, V. I. Soldatenko,  
and A. P. Shkarin. *Liteinoe proizvodstvo*, 1955, no. 10, Oct.,  
p. 1-5.  
Describes application of casing molds for small-scale mass-cast-  
ing. It is very economical for production line use, as well as for  
small-scale operation. Gives details of mechanization of the  
above process. Tables, diagrams, photograph.

of 2

ROMANOV, Ye., mashinist ukladchik asfal'tobetona; SHKARIN, B.A., inzhener, konsul'tant; TAMAROVICH, M.A., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Quicker, better, cheaper; my practice in spreading asphalt concrete]  
Bystree, luchshe, deshevle; moi opyt ukladki asfal'tobetona. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1954. (MLHA 8:1)  
(Pavements, Asphalt)

SHKARIN, M.

Firemen will achieve their aim. Pozh.delo 6 no.12:17-18 D '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo byuro pozharney desyatoy chasti, Saratov.  
(Firemen)

23

Experiments in alkalization of wood by multiple circulation of alkali liquor.  
S. A. SHEARIN. *Bumashnaya Prom.* 12, No. 1, 45-7(11633) - The method was applied  
to the production of Sudakov half-stuff. CHAS BIANC

SHKARIN, S.A.

Problem concerning the break resistance of paper. Bum.prom. 29  
no.5:15-18 My '54. (MIRA 7:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Krasnogorodskoy bumazhnoy fabriki.  
(Paper--Testing)

SHKARIN, S.A.; KULAGIN, D.G.

Tube rolls made of veneer. Bum.prom. 30 no.11:22 H '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Krasnogerodskaya bumazhnaya fabrika.  
(Paper making machinery)



SHKARIN, S.A., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Study of the effect of purification of cellulose <sup>up to</sup> "KM" on the di-electric and mechanical properties of condenser papers." Len, 1958. 14 pp (Lin of Higher Education USSR. Len Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad in S.M. Kirov), 100 copies (KL,30-58,129)

SHKARIN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

For a right decision. Bum. prom. 36 no.8:7 Ag '61.(MIRA 14:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Krasnogorodskoy bumazhnoy fabriki.  
(Paper industry--Accounting)

RYUKHIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHKARIN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

The problem of the manufacture of bleached sulfate pulp has  
to be solved. Bum.prom. 38 no.1:19 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Woodpulp industry--Research)

RYUKHIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHKARIN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Finland's woodpulp and paper industry" by V.S.Solomko. Reviewed  
by N.V.Riukhin, S.A.Shkarin. Bum.prom. 37 no.12:33 D '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)  
(Finland--Woodpulp industry)

SHKALIN, Sergey Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PERELYGINA,  
Anna Ivanovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; BRODOTSKIY, A.I., red.

[Manufacture of newsprint on high-speed machines] Proizvod-  
stvo gazetnoi bumagi na bystrokhodnykh mashinakh. Moskva,  
Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1964. 136 p. (MIRA 18:5)

YUSHMANOV, O.L., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHKARIN, V.P., inzhener

Investigating the hydraulic sector gate of the All-Union  
State Institute for the Design and Planning of Rural  
Electrification. Nauch.zap. MIIVKH 21:172-189 '59.  
(MIRA 13:8)

(Sluice gates)

BURLAKOV, B.S., inzh.; GEYMAN, D.Ya., inzh.; GRZHLBOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.;  
GUSEV, Yu.S., inzh.; YEFREMOV, V.Ye., inzh.; ZHURAVSKAYA, G.Ya.,  
inzh.; KAGAN, V.G., inzh.; MALYSHEV, A.I., inzh.; PODREZOV, V.M.,  
inzh.; SAPIRSHTAYN, V.E., inzh.; SHKARIN, Yu.P., inzh.; IGLITSYN,  
I.L., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Adjustment of high-frequency communication and remote control  
channels utilizing electric power transmission lines] Naladka  
vysokochastotnykh kanalov svyazi i telemekhaniki po provodam linii  
elektroperedachi. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 236 p.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Tekhni-  
cheskoye upravleniye.  
(Remote control) (Telecommunication)

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SHKARINOV, L.N. (Moskva)

Basic hygienic factors in the work of the foundry cleaner  
during pneumatic processing of the casting. Gig.truda i  
prof.zab. 3 no.4:3-8 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.  
(FOUNDING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

SOV/128-39-9-6/25

25(5)

AUTHOR:

Shkarinov L.N., Engineer

TITLE:

Main Unfavorable Factors of Labor of Fettlers and the Ways of Improving Their Work Conditions

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 9, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

During the last years, the Institute of Hygiene AMS USSR had on frequent occasions to deal with professional illnesses spread among the fettlers working in machine-building plants. To determine the causes of these illnesses, the working conditions of 150 fettlers in two plants were investigated. At these plants, just as it is in other plants producing machine parts, all castings undergo a final cleaning and finishing by means of pneumatic hammers weighing from 4.5 to 6 kg and making from 1500 to 2500 strokes a minute. At operating these hammers, the fettler is exposed to harmful action of shaking and vibration. As is well known, vibration is determined by its oscillation frequency, amplitude, acceleration speed, and energy. On the basis of numerous experimental and clinical materials, the Ministry of Public Health has, in 1955, worked out tem-

Card 1/2

SOV/128-59-9-6/25

Main Unfavorable Factors of Labor of Fettlers and the Ways of Improving Their Work Conditions

porary rules regularizing the value of vibration parameters (combination of frequencies and amplitudes) that would be innocuous for the operators of pneumatic tools. Besides vibrations affecting the human body, there are some other factors that exert a negative influence on physical conditions of workers in foundries; to these factors belong: noise, physical strain, and the presence of dust in the air. To remedy some of these conditions, the author recommends: 1) to diminish the noise - application of wooden frames with rubber linings to be used during the process of cleaning of castings; 2) mechanization and automation of fettling and finishing; 3) thorough preliminary cleaning of castings by means of sand-blasting machines, before putting them to the fettling. There are 1 graph and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

BEKARINOV, L. N., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "Working conditions of foundry cleaners and ways of improving them in contemporary foundry operations". Moscow, 1960. 18 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 300 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 138)

MALINSKAYA, N.N.; SHKARINOV, L.N. (Moskva)

Physiological and hygienic evaluation of improved models of gasoline-driven saws. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.5:16-24 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.  
(VIBRATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CHAIN SAWS)

SHKARINOV, L.N., kand. med. nauk

Effect of noise on the organism. Mashinostroitel' no.8:41-  
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L 00583-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) WW  
 UR/0286/65/000/013/0083/0084

ACCESSION NR: AP5021612

AUTHORS: Tishin, S. I.; Shkarlet, Yu. M.; Royuk, N. V.

TITLE: Device for continuous contactless detection of defects in cylindrical ferromagnetic products. Class 42, No. 172539

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: defect indicator, ferromagnetic material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for continuous contactless detection of defects in cylindrical ferromagnetic products, based on the method of eddy currents. The device contains a high frequency generator, a power amplifier amplifying the high frequency voltage from the generator, a transducer supplied from this amplifier, an amplifier for amplifying the signal obtained from the transducer, an amplitude detector detecting the amplified signal from the transducer and an indicator recording the voltage change at the output of the amplitude detector. To increase the sensitivity and exposure of defects in background noise caused by changes of the magnetic permeability and conductivity in the controlled product, a slave magnetic system is introduced in the device. This controls the magnetization of the controlled product. The system contains an amplifier-limiter

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